

Goldsboro Weekly Argus

This ARGUS o'er the people's rights,
Doth an eternal vigil keep

No soothing strains of Maia's sons
Can lull its hundred eyes to sleep.

VOL. XIV

GOLDSBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901.

NO 80

GOSSIP OF THE WORLD.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM DIVERS SOURCES.

News of the Stage, Social, Political and Otherwise, Culled From Our Exchanges.

California fruit canners ship 50,000,000 cans a year.

Khaki cloth is out of fashion in England, the tailors offering quantities of it "at a ruinous discount."

The French are not supposed to be great travelers. Yet the Touring club of France has 80,000 members.

Berlin is to have a school for coachmen, in which drivers are to be taught to get along in the crowded city streets.

The enormous production of tea in India and Ceylon has led English traders to take steps to reduce the quantity somewhat and to improve the quality.

There are places on the Bowery in New York where a man can get a shave for 3 cents. For 2 cents more he can have his face washed with bay rum.

Of the world's rubber supply of 57,500 tons, 25,000 come from the Amazon basin, 3,500 from other parts of South America and 24,000 from tropical Africa.

Iowa Falls, Ia., is not a large place, but it is not without civic pride. The city has decided to have a fine system of public parks and is willing to pay for them.

Some \$10,000 have been subscribed in Switzerland to a fund which is being raised for supplying a home in that country for destitute Boer men, women and children.

It took a force of auditors a week to locate a discrepancy of 12 cents between the accounts of the city comptroller and the city treasurer of Philadelphia in a sum total of \$60,000,000.

The distinction among animals of requiring least sleep belongs to the elephant. In spite of its capacity for hard work, the elephant seldom if ever sleeps more than four or occasionally five hours.

French, which used to be the world language, now ranks fifth, being spoken by only 45,000,000, while English is spoken by 115,000,000, Russian by 80,000,000, German by 70,000,000 and Spanish by 50,000,000.

A Birmingham (England) druggist was fined \$100 the other day for selling camphorated oil which contained only 78 per cent of the quantity in the oil prescribed according to the British pharmacopoeia.

Eau de cologne poured on a handkerchief and inhaled two or three minutes several times a day when the first symptoms of a cold in the head are noted is regarded as an infallible cure by a French physician, Dr. Roux.

French sportsmen are inconsolable over a recent edict enacting that no hunter in the French Sudan may kill in one year more than two elephants, two rhinoceroses, six hippopotamuses, four buffaloes and one giraffe under penalties ranging from £6 to £8.

It may be that a mouse show will be the next thing in the exhibition of live stock. It is said that in England the breeding of mice has reached a high state of development and that a Manchester man recently paid \$125 for a black and tan mouse of distinguished ancestry.

Many plants long classed among the worst and most useless of weeds have been found in recent years to possess considerable feeding value, as shown by analysis. It is claimed that even Canada thistles, cut when in bloom and stored and their spikes softened in silos, will make a valuable winter food for sheep.

At an inquest at Columbus, O., where a baby had burned to death by an accident, its clothing having caught fire, one of the jurors offered this advice: If people would only rinse clothing after washing in a solution of alum and water, they would never take fire. If they came in contact with a flame, they would merely smolder.

Among the odd changes brought about by the succession of King Edward VII is that while Victoria's face on British gold coins looked to the left King Edward's looks to the right. This is in accordance with a long established custom that makes each successive sovereign face the opposite way on the coin from his or her predecessor.

The Austrian military balloon Eagle, manned by two officers, after rising to a height of 4,000 meters and passing through a temperature of 24 degrees below zero, landed at Lublin, in Russia. The descent was assisted by some Moscow students, but the officers were taken to the chief of police, in whose custody they remained until their identity was established.

WALTER LETTER.

A Chronicle of a Week's Events in That Thriving Neighborhood.

Messrs. Dave and Will Kennedy were visiting their sister Mrs. Chas. Peterson last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Lane, from below Goldsboro, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lane, near Ebenezer.

Mr. Jno. West, from Faro, was visiting near Ebenezer for several days lately, on business of special importance.

Mr. Geo. Woodard and bride, nee Miss Lela Watson, from Princeton, were visiting Miss Lula Smith last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Neal, from Wilson county, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Neal Saturday night, returning home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGee, from your city added pleasure to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Will Crawford one afternoon last week.

Mr. Joe Lane, who has been adding to the appearance and comforts of the house at "Oak Glen," left today for Norfolk, Va., prospecting.

A large crowd from our community attended quarterly meeting at Nabunta church last Sunday. The congregation was estimated at one thousand.

Mr. Ed Gurley and Master Edgar went to La Grange Saturday, returning Monday, accompanied by Miss Julia, who has been on a week's visit to Miss Pearl Hornaday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Edgerton, from the Salem Section, and Mrs. Turnage, from Richardson's, Texas, have been visiting Mrs. W. H. Lane, who has been critically ill at her home near here.

Nelson Austin, on Mr. W. T. Dortch's place, killed a mad dog last Saturday afternoon. He passed through Dr. Crawford's yard about noon, but made no effort to attack anything. When killed his tongue was swollen out of his mouth, and his eyes were green and protruding.

His host of friends were delighted to meet in your city, last Saturday, Mr. Silas E. Kennedy, from Orangeburg, S. C. "Sile," as he is familiarly known, spent his boyhood days in our community, and was noted for his sunny disposition, his devotion to friends, and love of truth and honesty.

The death of Mrs. J. T. Kennedy, in your city, was learned with deep regret by her many friends here.

For many years, she was a resident of our neighborhood, and everybody loved her for her many traits of true christian character. She was one of the best women that ever lived, and some of the happiest recollections of our life are associated with her home, when as a boy, we rabbit hunted, played ball and marbles with her boys, and was the recipient of her kind and generous hospitality. To her entire family, and especially him who walked the path of life with her so many years, we extend our sincere sympathy and trust that Divine grace may soothe and sustain him in his bereavement and declining years.

KILLICKINICK.
"Oak Glen,"
Walter, N. C., May 1.

Buck Swamp Items.

Mr. Carl Swin-on and sister Mrs. Bessie, from near Ebenezer, were in our midst Sunday.

Mr. William Grantham and daughter, Miss Effie, were visiting in our community Sunday.

Messrs. Jasper Rhodes and Newton Stet and Misses Lula Rhodes and Stella Stevens, from Goldsboro, were visiting in our

neighborhood Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Luther Lynch, from Johnston, and Mr. Geo. Hooks, from near Pine Forest, spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. George Lynch.

A large crowd attended the Sunday school at Gurley's school house Sunday afternoon. Mrs. W. R. Hollowell, from Goldsboro, gave an excellent lecture on our Sunday School lesson, which was very interesting to those who were present. We hope she will come again.

FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

MT. OLIVE LETTER.

A Week's Happenings of the Mt. Olive Section.

ARGUS BUREAU,
May 1, 1901.

Mr. Walter Borden, of Goldsboro, was here on business Tuesday.

Miss Ida Lewis, of Dudley, was visiting relatives here Monday.

Miss May Bell was visiting in the country Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Etta Mabery, of Raleigh, is the guest of Miss Julia Elmore.

Mr. Willis Cooper, of Kenansville, is visiting friends here this week.

Mr. G. E. Lewis and Miss Eliza Holms was visiting friends in Dudley Sunday.

Mr. George Jones, of Eutawville, S. C., is visiting relatives near here this week.

Miss Annie Flowers was visiting friends in Kenansville several days last week.

Mr. Tom McGee and wife, of Goldsboro, are the guest of the family of Mr. Jas. R. Hatch.

Miss Pearl Elmore, of Magnolia, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. K. Elmore near here.

Mr. Willis Hood, of Goldsboro, has accepted a position as salesman with Mr. A. F. Albrighton.

Mr. W. P. Kornegay left Monday for High Point, where he will spend several days on business.

Miss Emma Cooper, after visiting friends here for several days last week, returned to her home in Kenansville Saturday.

Faro Items.

Mr. L. A. Mayo continues to stay very sick, we are sorry to note.

Mr. Geo. E. Hood, of your city, was the guest of Mr. L. D. Hooks Sunday.

Mr. W. S. Lane, of Moyetown, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Celia Lane.

Rev. T. J. Daly filled his regular appointment Sunday evening at Yelverton.

Mr. Jason Yelverton, who has been very sick for a long time, was taken to the hospital in your city Monday.

Mr. Silas Smith, of Pikeville, passed here Thursday on his way from a business trip in Greene county.

Miss Lou Overman, one of our charming young ladies, returned Saturday from a visit among relatives near Eureka.

Mrs. Mamie and Miss Emma Haisell, of Baston, were the guests of Mr. George Yelverton Saturday night and Sunday.

Scottville Items.

Our farmers are very busy sowing cotton this week.

Mr. B. F. Howell and family, spent Sunday in our midst.

Mrs. William Howell is visiting relatives in Goldsboro this week.

Miss Blanche Montague was visiting friends near Nabunta last week.

Rev. Mr. Benson will preach at Salem next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Tobe Edgerton, of the Pinkney section, was in our village Sunday.

Mr. A. D. Thompson and sons Coy and Foy, from Pinkney, were visiting Mr. Montague Friday.

Mr. Herbert H. Howell, who has been attending school at Trinity College, returned home Saturday.

Miss Nilla Pate, from your city, was the guest of her grand mother Mrs. Percy Crumpler last Sunday.

Our garden peas are looking very nice during this warm weather. They will be ready for picking very soon.

B. M.

COTTON PROSPECTS.

The necessity of replanting a large area has created a scarcity of cotton seed. The outlook for the crop in the southwest, where it is planted earliest, was at first fine, but floods and cool weather have upset the general calculation and the farmers find that they must do much replanting.

They have plenty of time to do so, but for several reasons they may not fully restore the damaged acreage. In many localities seed is hard to get and is held at high prices. The apprehension of a very large crop has increased considerably of late and this may deter many farmers from raising as much cotton as they intended.

The New Orleans Picayune, however, fears that there will still be a dangerously large crop. On information from its correspondents in the Mississippi valley and Texas that excellent authority on cotton prospects says:

"Despite all drawbacks there can be no doubt at all that a strong desire exists to increase acreage, and this desire is being carried into effect wherever possible. With such a predisposition it is impossible that there should be any other result than a considerable increase in acreage."

"Of course, the mere size of the acreage does not imply a large crop, as too many precarious elements must enter into the calculation to render the realization of a single one conclusive. While a large acreage is a first essential to a large crop, it is possible that unfavorable weather may effectually offset any gain that may be due to larger acreage."

"That the cotton producers have the desire and purpose to plant for a large crop, there seems to be no reason to doubt; hence it would be absurd for persons interested in the cotton trade to overlook that fact. Even assuming that the producers will be handicapped by the scarcity of seed for replanting and the lateness of the season, the increase in acreage will be large enough to warrant the expectation of an increased yield with anything like average weather."

There are very few well-informed persons who do not expect that the cotton crop of 1901 will be at least as large as that of last year.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.]

Secretary Gage was aroused from his financial studies in his office on a Saturday by a flutter of skirts. He looked up in wonder and beheld a good, gray man from Boston leading in a lot of very pretty young women. The callers, fashionably dressed and exhibiting a charming assortment of colors, ribbons, dimples and blushes, except the man, arranged themselves against the wall around the room. At a given signal there was a hush, and the gray man, stepping forward, said:

"Mr. Secretary, these are the students of La Salle Seminary For Young Ladies, Boston."

Forty dimples began to beckon to the secretary, red lips parted and white teeth appeared all around the room. The secretary looked at the row of rosy cheeks and merry eyes, and he appeared to be afraid. Then, like a Pooh Bah, the dignified cabinet officer said:

"Howdy do! Glad to see you all." His expression then seemed to say: "That will do. Thank you very much. Now run along, little girls."

The buds from Boston filed out, leaving the room bare and cheerless. As the gray haired man, bringing up the rear, passed the secretary he said:

"I have been bringing my girls over here every year for 40 years."

And the secretary looked startled, as if he was saying to himself:

"Goodness gracious, professor! Not these same girls?"

Our Navy in the East.

The prospective reduction of the United States naval force now on the Asiatic station is beginning to assume definite form. Thus far the matter has not been considered by the president, nor has Secretary Long had an opportunity to confer with Admiral Remy, but the naval bureau of navigation, which has charge of the assignment of ships to the various stations, has proposed that there be a reduction of the force on the Asiatic station. This has been based on a consideration of the needs of the navy and without reference to any of the political questions involved.

Should it be decided to reduce the force the homeward movement of vessels would probably not begin before summer. As yet no consideration has been given to the disposition of the ships when they are relieved from service in the far east. It is expected, however, that the north Atlantic squadron will be augmented by at least one or two ships, while the south Atlantic and the Pacific stations will also be reinforced.

A number of the ships will have to go out of commission, as they have seen long service in tropical waters and will need a pretty general overhauling.

Official Sports.

Among the government officials in Washington there is a good sized sporting contingent which is in evidence at the Benning race track daily. These "plungers" under Uncle Sam's workshops may be easily located because of the unusual energy and activity they inject into their work during the first half of the day they expect to "get off" to go to the races. Such hustling and bustling to dispatch urgent business as they indulge easily marks the "official sports." By 12 o'clock they have consulted the time table, studied the entries for the various events and "raised" a more or less modest amount of money to play such "ups" as they anticipate may bring them gratifying returns. Thus far the Benning meeting has not been profitable to the departmental sporting fraternity.

Agricultural Department Changes.

Secretary Wilson is engaged on plans under which a number of divisions of the department will be made bureaus on July 1.

The divisions of forestry, chemistry and soils will be made bureaus, and six other divisions, whose work has to do with plants, will be consolidated into one bureau, to be known as the bureau of plant industry. The grouping of the plant divisions, particularly the botany and pathology divisions, will secure economy by avoidance of frequent duplication of work.

Professor B. T. Galloway of Missouri, now horticulturist and superintendent of gardens and grounds and formerly chief of the division of vegetable physiology and pathology, will be assigned as chief of the bureau of plants.

A New Jersey man who has just died at the age of 129 frankly confessed that he smoked a pipe since he was 10 years old. Of course the anti-tobacco advocates will declare that he might have lived to be twice his present age had he abstained from use of the weed.

Porto Rican affairs are as much in the dark and in a tangle as is the killing of Goebel in Kentucky. All things are asserted and all are denied, and no one knows the truth.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES.

Army Officers to Fight Yellow Fever on New Lines.

RADICAL CHANGE IN METHODS.

Those ill With the Disease to Be Isolated in Wards Made Mosquito Proof—Patient's Clothes and Bedding Need Not Be Fumigated Except For Mosquitoes.

Surgeon General Sternberg recently approved, according to a Washington dispatch, the draft of an order to be promulgated by the chief surgeon in Havana for protection against yellow fever and the prevention of its dissemination by mosquitoes. The order says:

"The recent experiments made in Havana by the medical department of the army having proved that yellow fever, like malarial fever, is conveyed chiefly, and probably exclusively, by the bite of infected mosquitoes, important changes in the measures used for the prevention and treatment of this disease have become necessary."

"So far as yellow fever is concerned, infection of a room or building simply means that it contains infected mosquitoes—that is, mosquitoes which have fed on yellow fever patients. Disinfection, therefore, means the employment of measures aimed at the destruction of these mosquitoes. The most effective of these measures is fumigation, either with sulphur, formaldehydes or insect powder. The fumes of sulphur are the quickest and the most effective insecticide, but are otherwise objectionable. Formaldehyde gas is quite effective if the infected rooms are kept closed and sealed for two or three hours. The smoke of insect powder has also been proved useful. It really stupefies mosquitoes, which drop to the floor and can then be easily destroyed. The washing of walls, floors, ceilings and furniture with disinfectants is unnecessary."

"As it has been demonstrated that yellow fever cannot be conveyed by bedding, clothing, effects and baggage, they need not be subject to any special disinfection. Care should be taken, however, not to remove them from the infected rooms until after formaldehyde fumigation, so that they may not harbor any infected mosquitoes."

"The infection of mosquitoes is most likely to occur during the first two or three days of the disease. Ambulant cases—that is, patients not ill enough to take to their beds and remaining unsuspected and unprotected—are probably those most responsible for the spread of the disease. It is therefore essential that all fever cases shall be at once isolated and so protected that no mosquitoes can possibly get access to them until the nature of the fever is positively determined."

"Each post shall have a 'reception ward' for the admission of all fever cases and an 'isolation ward' for the treatment of cases which prove to be yellow fever. Each ward shall be made mosquito proof by wire netting over doors and windows, a ceiling of wire netting at a height of seven feet above the floor, and mosquito bars over the beds. There should be no place in it where mosquitoes can seek refuge not readily accessible to the nurse. Both wards can be in the same building provided they are separated by a mosquito tight partition."

"Malarial fever, like yellow fever, is communicated by mosquito bites and therefore is just as much of an infectious disease and requires the same measures of protection as against mosquitoes."

France to Lay More Cables.

The French government recently concluded with that of Morocco a convention for the laying of an exclusively French submarine cable to Tangier, where hitherto the French have been dependent on the British and Spanish lines. writes a correspondent. The chief inspector of French telegraphs is making preliminary arrangements for laying the cable which will connect Marseilles, Tangier and Oran.

Judge on Euchre and Whist For Prizes.

In the spring term of the superior court at Dalton, Ga., the judge in his charge to the grand jury very rigidly called its attention to the progressive whist and euchre parties playing for prizes, putting it in the same category with gambling and telling the jurors to look closely into it and to prosecute anybody found guilty.—Atlanta Constitution.

A New York woman married recently a French Count who turned out to be a horse doctor. It is not often, however, observes the Memphis Commercial Appeal, that these foreign matrimonial alliances turn out so well. This woman, for instance, might have married a horse doctor who turned out to be a French Count.